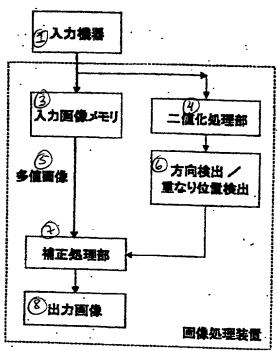
Figure 1

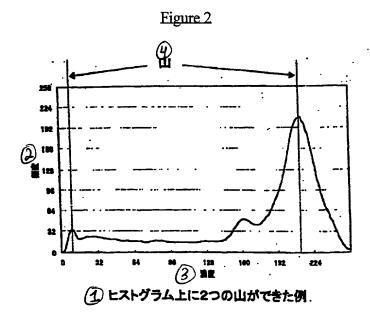


[(1): Input machine; (2): Image processing device; (3): Input image memory; (4): Binarization unit;

(5): Multivalent image; (6): Direction detection/overlap position detection; (7): Calibration unit; (8): Output image]

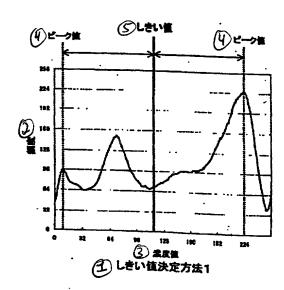
11.12

The Task Street Task Then

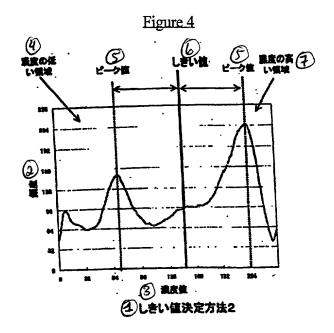


[(1): Case where two peaks have arisen on a histogram; (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Peak]

Figure 3

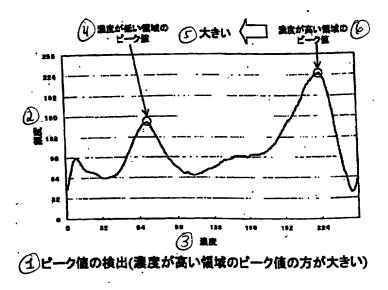


[(1): Threshold value determination method 1; (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Peak value; (5): Threshold value]

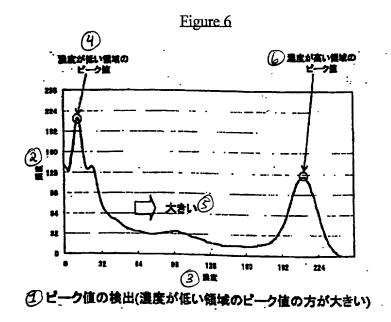


[(1): Threshold value determination method 2; (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Low-density region; (5): Peak value; (6): Threshold value; (7): High-density region]

Figure 5

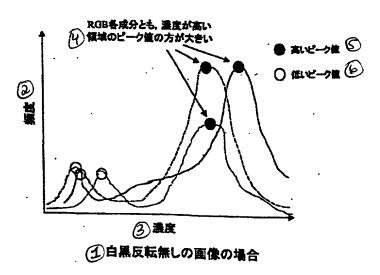


[(1): Peak value detection (higher peak value in the high-density region); (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Low-density region peak value; (5): Higher; (6): High-density region peak value]



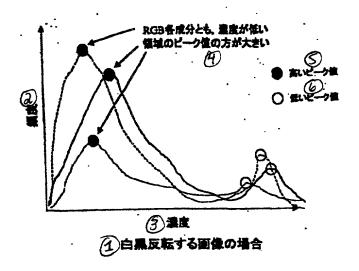
[(1): Peak value detection (higher peak value in the low-density region); (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Low-density region peak value; (5): Higher; (6): High-density region peak value]

Figure 7



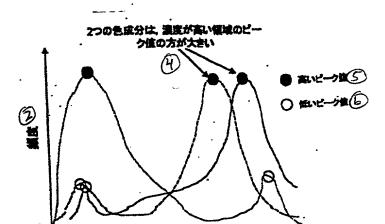
[(1): Case of non-white/black-permutated image; (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Higher peak values in the high-density region with regard to all components R, G, and B; (5): High peak value; (6): Low peak value]

Figure 8



[(1): Case of non-white/black-permutated image; (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Higher peak values in the high-density region with regard to all components R, G, and B; (5): High peak value; (6): Low peak value]

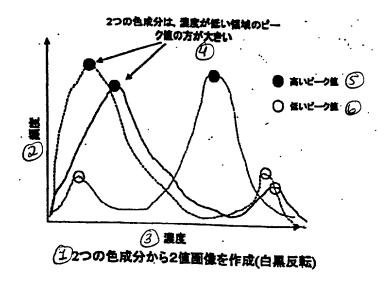
Figure 9



[(1): Preparation of binary image from two color components (white/black permutation absent); (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Higher peak values in the high-density region with regard to two color components; (5): High peak value; (6): Low peak value]

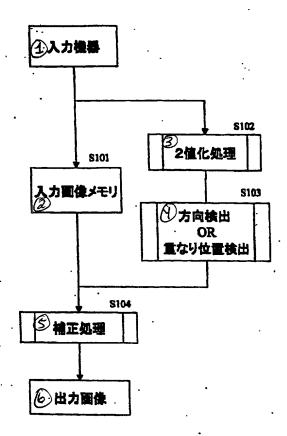
③ 建度 ① 2つの色成分から2値画像を作成(白黒反転無し)

Figure 10



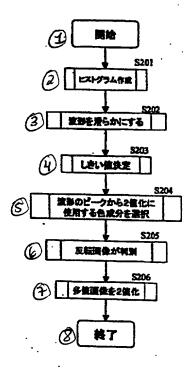
[(1): Preparation of binary image from two color components (white/black permutation present); (2): Frequency; (3): Density; (4): Higher peak values in the low-density region with regard to two color components; (5): High peak value; (6): Low peak value]

Figure 11



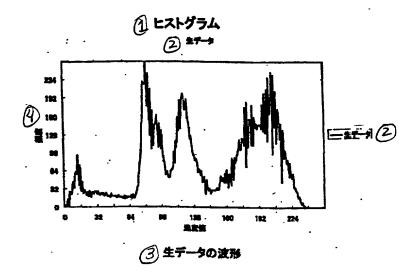
[(1): Input machine; (2): Input image memory; (3): Binarization routine; (4): Direction detection or overlap position detection; (5): Calibration routine; (6): Output image]

Figure 12



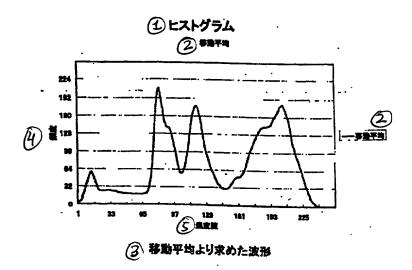
[(1): Begin; (2): Histogram preparation; (3): Wave shape flattening; (4): Threshold value determination; (5): Selection of a color component to be used for binarization based on the wave peak; (6): Judgment of image permutation; (7): Binarization of multivalent image; (8): End]

Figure 13



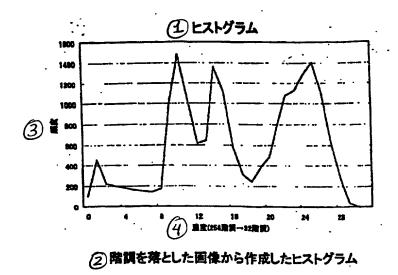
[(1): Histogram; (2): Raw data; (3): Density value; (4): Frequency]

Figure 14



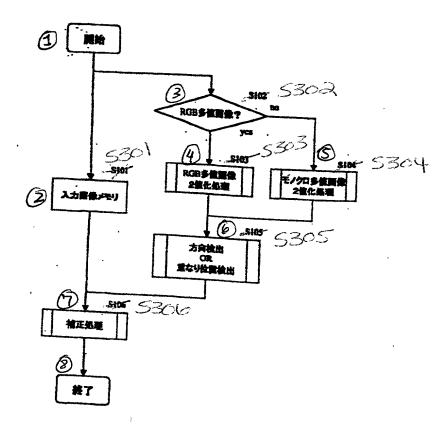
[(1): Histogram; (2): Mobile average; (3): Wave shape calculated based on the mobile average; (4): Frequency]

Figure 15



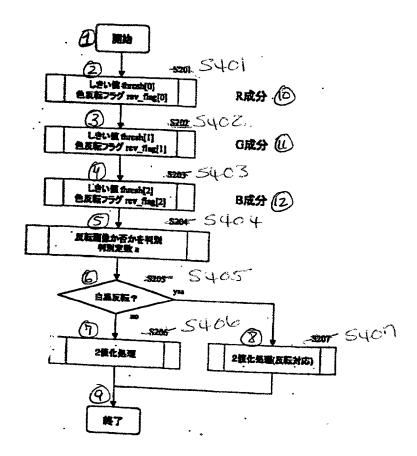
[(1): Histogram; (2): Histogram prepared from a tone-downgraded image; (3): Frequency; (4): Density (256th tone -> 32nd tone)]

Figure 16



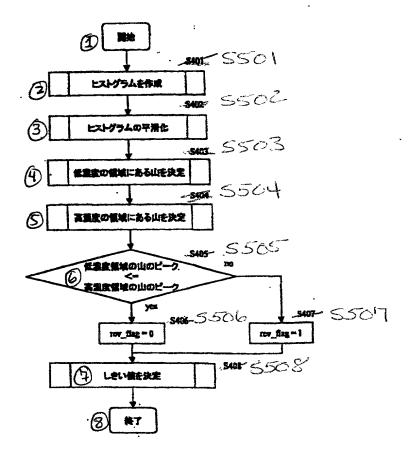
[(1): Begin; (2): Input image memory; (3): RGB multivalent image?; (4): RGB multivalent image binarization routine; (5): Monochrome multivalent image binarization routine; (6): Direction detection or overlap position detection; (7): Calibration routine; (8): End]

Figure 17

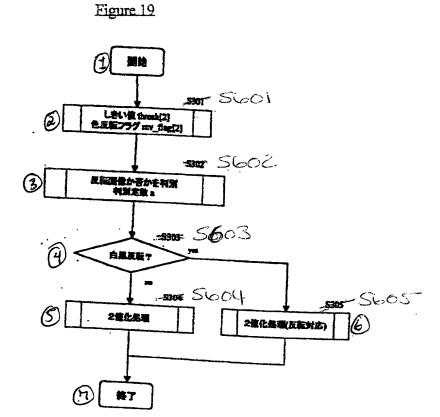


[(1): Begin; (2): Threshold value thresh [0] and color permutation flag rev flag [0]; (3): Threshold value thresh [1] and color permutation flag rev flag [1]; (4): Threshold value thresh [2] and color permutation flag rev flag [2]; (5): Judgment of image permutation or lack thereof, judgment constant a; (6): White/black permutation?; (7): Binarization routine; (8): Binarization routine (in response to permutation); (9): End; (10): Component R; (11): Component G; (12): Component B]

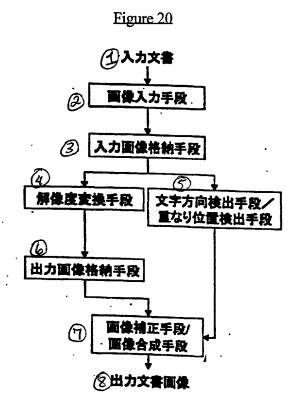
Figure 18



[(1): Begin; (2): Histogram preparation; (3): Histogram flattening; (4): Selection of a low-density region peak; (5): Selection of a high-density region peak; (6): Low-density region peak high-density region peak; (7): Threshold value determination; (8): End]

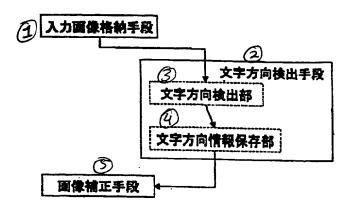


[(1): Begin; (2): Threshold value thresh [2] and color permutation flag rev flag [2]; (3): Judgment of image permutation or lack thereof, judgment constant a; (4): White/black permutation?; (5): Binarization routine; (6): Binarization routine (in response to permutation); (7): End]

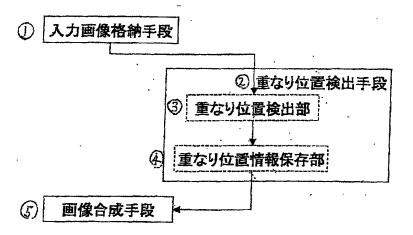


[(1): Input document; (2): Image input mechanism; (3): Input image storage mechanism; (4): Resolution conversion mechanism; (5): Character direction detection mechanism/overlap position detection mechanism; (6): Output image storage mechanism; (7): Image calibration mechanism/image synthesis mechanism; (8): Output document image]

Figure 21

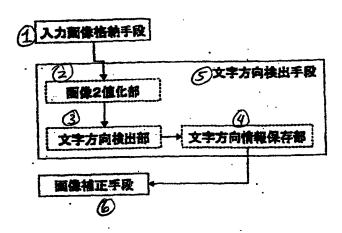


[(1): Input image storage mechanism; (2): Character direction detection mechanism; (3): Character direction detection unit; (4): Character direction information storage unit; (5): Image calibration mechanism]



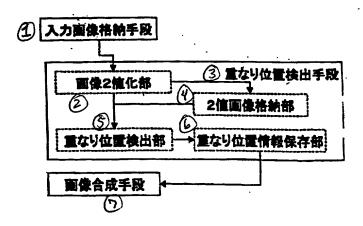
- (1): Input image storage mechanism;
- (2): Overlap position detection mechanism;
- (3): Overlap position detection unit;
- (4); Overlap position information storage unit;
- (5): Image synthesis mechanism

Figure 23



[(1): Input image storage mechanism; (2): Image binarization unit; (3): Character direction detection unit; (4): Character direction information storage unit; (5): Character direction detection mechanism; (6): Image calibration mechanism]

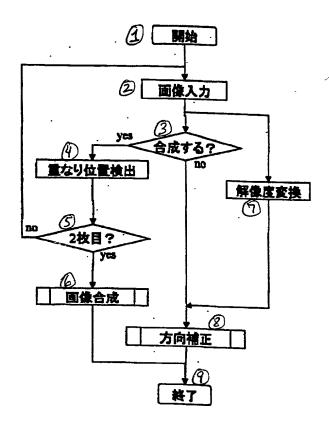
Figure 24



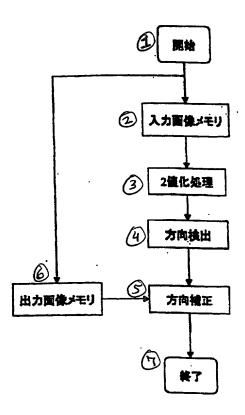
[(0): Input image storage mechanism; (2): Image binarization unit; (3): Overlap position detection mechanism; (4): Binary image storage unit; (5): Overlap position detection unit; (6): Overlap position information storage unit; (7): Image synthesis mechanism]

[(0): Input image; (2): Transferred data; (3): Decoding direction; (4): Partial extraction; (5): Direction detection; (6): Resolution conversion; (7): Image calibration; (8): Output image]

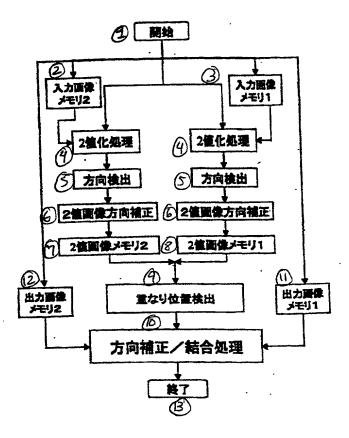
Figure 26



[(1): Begin; (2): Image input; (3): Synthesis?; (4): Overlap position detection; (5): Second?; (6): Image synthesis; (7): Resolution conversion; (8): Direction calibration; (9): End]

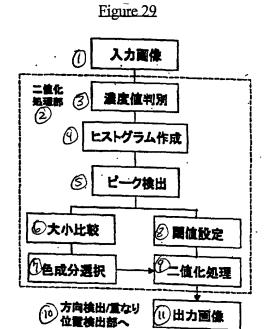


[(1): Begin; (2): Input image memory; (3): Binarization routine; (4): Direction detection; (5): Direction calibration; (6): Output image memory; (7): End]



[(1): Begin; (2): Input image memory 2; (3): Input image memory 1; (4): Binarization routine; (5): Direction detection; (6): Binarized image direction calibration; (7): Binarized image memory 2; (8): Binarized image memory 1; (9): Overlap position detection; (10): Direction calibration/synthesizing routine; (11): Output image memory 1; (12): Output image memory 2; (13): End]

ने ने किस होगा, तुन होगा, हो होगा, हो तुमका, तुन कुमका, तुन तुन हो हो तुन होगा तुमका, हो हो हो हो। होग ने तुमकी सहिता किसी मानन मिन्सी मानन मिन्सी सिन्सी होगा होगा होगा होगा होगा होगा होगा



[(1): Input image; (2): Binarization unit; (3): Density value judgment; (4): Histogram preparation; (5): Peak detection; (6): Hierarchical comparison; (7): Color component selection; (8): Threshold value designation; (9): Binarization routine; (10): To direction detection/overlap position detection unit; (11): Output image]